THETRUE

CHRISTIAN METHOD

Of EDUCATING the

CHILDREN

Both of the

RICH and POOR.

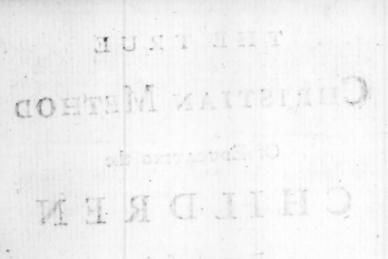
Wilson

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD, Thomas Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man.



LONDON:

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball, in Pater-noster Row. MDCCXLV.





POOR.

By the Rigin Co D. Lather in GOD, Whyser Leon Right of the State and May.



LONDON

Printed for T. O. a. v. th. Galla Ball, in



CHRISTIAN METHOD

OF

Educating the CHILDREN

Вотн of the

RICH and POOR.

ACTS xiii. 48.

As many as were Ordained to [i. e. disposed or prepared for]

Eternal Life, Believed.



N these Words of the Apostle
it is plainly intimated to us,—
That there are certain Dispositions
necessary to qualify Men for receiving and believing the Gospel

to any faving Purposes.

____ As many as were ordained to [or prepared for] Eternal Life, Believed.

A 2

Having

The True Christian Method

Having made this out, we shall then pre-

First, What these Dispositions are.

Secondly,—What manner of Education is most proper to imprint them in the Minds of those to whom the Gospel is proposed.

In Order,-

- 1. In the First Place, To prevent them from making Shipwreck of the Faith which they have once received.
- 2. And Secondly,—To oblige them to live according to the Precepts of the Gospes which they have embraced.

But I must first observe to you, That this Text has been sometimes made use of to savour an Opinion; which, if true, would render all Education, with regard to another World, entirely useless.

The Words Ordained to Eternal Life, having been understood to mean, that such as did not believe the Gospel to saving Purposes, it was not their own Fault; They were Ordained not to it, nor to that eternal Life to which a true Faith in Jesus Christ intitles his Servants;—That they were never effectually

T

in

effectually called to believe the Gospel, and to obey its Laws; That Men are born to unfortunate Ends, and to the Ways that lead to them.

This has been an old Complaint and Refuge of Sinners: The Foolifbne s of Man (faith Solomon) perverteth his Way, and his Heart fretteth against the Lord. - As if God could take Pleasure in the Destruction or Misery of his Creatures. — An Opinion fo abfurd, that I should not spend one Moment of your Time in confuting it, but that it is absolutely necessary, that such as are Candidates for Eternity, as well as they that have the Care of their Education, should fee the Mischievous Consequence of falling iuto an Error, which would make God the Author of Sin; - His Commands unjust; ---The Holy Scriptures inconsistent with themfelves; --- And render all the worthy Endeavours of Parents, of Masters, and of the Societies for Educating of Children, ufeless, and even ridiculous.

We need go no further than two Verses back, to fee this Error confuted by the Apostle himself: He there tells the Jews, That it was necessary, i.e. God had so appointed it, that the Gospel should first be preached to them; but that they, by puting the Word of God from them, did, by

ually

011 is

hat of uld an-

ife, luch Purhey rnal t inthat Act, render themselves unworthy of

everlasting Life.

If to this we add, the Declarations which God himself has made, — That he would have all Men to be saved, and to come to the Knowledge of the Truth; — That he desirted not the Death of a Sinner, but that he should turn from his Sin, and he saved; — We shall see plainly, that it is in the Power of every Soul, by the Grace of God, to be happy; provided they put on firm Resolutions of working out their own Salvation with Fear and Trembling; i.e. with a Concern answerable to the Loss they will otherwise sustain.

We may indeed, as many of the Jews did, reject the Counsel of God for our Good; but then our Destruction will be from Ourselves, and not from any Decree

of God's.

The Truth is, the Word here translated Ordained, signifies no more than prepared, or disposed for eternal Life; and so 'tis translated in the Margin of our Bibles: That is, They that were well disposed; They that feared God, and were asraid for themselves: They that did not resist the Counsel and Grace of God; these, when the Gospel was preached to them, very readily embraced it: While they that lived at all Adventures, and seared no Evil, who hated

h

h

fic

of

ch ild be

be

be foon

ws our be

er-

ted,

for the nen ery ved hated Knowlege, and would not choose the Fear of the Lord, such as these would not, could not believe, and consequently could not be saved.

This premifed, we now come to consider the great Truth intimated in the Text:

I. That there are certain Dispositions necessary to fit Men for receiving the Gospel to any saving Purposes.

Thus it was prophefied of the Messiah, before he appeared in the Flesh, (Isa. lxi. 1.) and foretold who would, and who would not receive him.

The Lord hath anointed me to preach good Tidings unto the Meek, for they would receive his Message; --- To bind up the broken-hearted, for they would be glad of Help and Comfort; --- To proclaim Liberty to the Captives, for they, and they only who should be sensible of their Bondage, would be glad to be set at Liberty.

Accordingly, when our Lord did come, he invited such to be his Hearers, to whom he knew his Doctrine would be acceptable. Come unto me, all that labour and are heavy

laden, and I will refresh you.

And when he was reproached for conversing with Sinners, he only gave this Answer, They that are whole need not a Physician, but they that are sick: I come not to call the Righteous, but Sinners to Repentance.

---Why,

Yes.——But that which is intimated in this Answer, is this, that there are Sinners who are not at all sensible of their bad Condition: And their Condition, for that very Reason, is the more deplorable, because they would not look out for Help; while such as feared God, and were in Fear for themselves, were exceedingly pleased to hear our Lord declare,—That be came from God, to seek and to save that which was lost, Luke xix. 10.

21

Ci

b

ar

th

W

th

P

W

W

These, and these only, heard him with Patience, — considered the Tendency of his Doctrine, — examined his Miracles without Prejudice, and were at last convinced, — That he was indeed a Teacher come from God; — That he had the Words of eternal Life; — That he made known Things of the greatest Concern to them.

They therefore embraced his Doctrine,

and refolved to obey his Laws.

The Apostles followed their Master in this exactly, and proposed the Gospel to such as were previously disposed to receive it. — Whoever among you feareth God, to you is the Word of this Salvation sent, Acts xiii. 26. And such, and such only, did receive it.

The CENTURION, amongst others, was an Instance of this, and of God's Purpose and Goodness

rs P

in

ers

ufe

hile

for

om

rith

of

ber

ne,

in

to

cts

did

an

ind

ess

Goodness to all such as improve that Light and Grace which he vouchsafes them.

He was a devout Man, feared God, gave much Alms, and prayed to God continually; and, being thus prepared for greater Mercies, God, by a Providence extraordinary, brought him to the Knowlege of the Gospel.

On the other hand, we find too many of the Jews so prejudiced against Christ, and his Doctrine, that nothing could convince them, no, not Miracles themselves.

A remarkable Instance of this we have in the ivth Chapter of this Book of the AETs of the Apostles.

The Apostles having cured a Man, that was lame from his Mother's Womb; and this only by saying the Word, and it was done; A sure Proof that God was with them, because this was the very Way by which he had created the Heavens, and the Earth.

The Scribes and the Pharisees saw this ---- We cannot, say they, deny it; neither could they say, that the Doctrine the Apostles preached was unworthy of God. And what was the Consequence of this?

Why, indeed, a very strange one; ——
They ordered them not to speak any more in
the Name of Christ, (That very Name by
which the Man had been made whole) and
threatened

threatened them severely, if they should do so.

Which History will be an eternal Testimony against those who are ever calling for more Evidence, and making Objections against received Truths; when 'tis plainly their own Obstinacy, their Prejudice, or their Wickedness, which hinders them from perceiving the Truth; that Truth which is worthy of all Men to be received; the Interest of all Men to embrace it; and which having been so clearly revealed, and abundantly confirmed, leaves all Men without Excuse, who shall reject it. For, after all, reject it Men will, if their Minds are not prepared to receive it.

If our Gospel, saith our Apostle, be hid, if it will not be received, it is hid to them that are lost: --- Whom the God of this World

bas blinded, 2 Cor. iv. 3.

So that it can never be an Objection against the Christian Religion, That all Men, so soon as the Gospel is preached to them, do not see the Truth, and close with its most gracious Offers of Pardon and Happiness: For if Men are not disposed to be serious; if they were engaged in sinful Courses; if they shun that Light which would shew them to themselves; and despise those Means which God has ordained for their Conversion; 'tis no wonder they do

no

Diffit the by

Sp far no in

10

tra

th wh ha th Se

rie E w

of

re

g

not, nay, 'tis impossible they should, believe

the Gospel.

And this comes to pass, not by any fatal Decree of God, but from an utter Indisposition to hearken to the Truth, and to see their Interest in it. And this also occasion'd by a Custom of acting against Reason and Conscience; — by leading a Life contrary to Holiness; by grieving the Holy Spirit of God, by which they had been fanctify'd --- and making it their Choice not to see the Consequence of a Life spent in Ignorance and Sin.

For this Reason it is, that Children are the most proper Subjects of an Education which regards another Life. Before they have been suffered to grow wild; --- before their Souls shall have been polluted, their Senses depraved, their Minds and Memories corrupted, by evil Principles, and evil Examples; for, when it is thus with them, we shall find it the hardest Thing in the World to persuade them even to bear what we have to say on the Part of Religion.

Whereas they that have the Happiness of being restrained betimes, and trained up in the Fear of God, these will bear and receive with Meekness the ingrasted Word, which is the first their Souls.

which is able to fave their Souls.

And it is for this Reason, that the great Enemy of Souls has, of late, been most indefatigably

tifor

ıld

or om is

inch in-

ut II.

id,

em rld

on all to

ith ip-

be ful ch

ife

do ot,

indefatigably industrious; and has set all his Agents at work, to vilify and decry this Method of Instruction, and the Charity Schools; which are designed to give the Children of the Poor an early Knowlege of God and of their Duty, before Sin and Hell have got Dominion over them.

But this should not discourage those who are engaged in that good Work; a Work, which if it had not been of God, it would have come to nought long ere this, considering the Malice of Satan, and the restless Endeavours of his Instruments, to bring an evil Report upon it; which, instead of making us uneasy, or weary in well-doing, will only oblige us to consider with Attention, what has, or can be, objected against these Schools of Piety; and to resolve to use our utmost Endeavours to make them effectually answer all the Ends of Charity proposed by those that manage, and by those that shall contribute towards support-

Now, as we are sincere Advocates for this Charity, so must we be faithful Monitors, and always put you in mind, that the first and great Design of those Schools, is to make Children Christians in Deed, as well as in Name; lest not knowing, or not feeling, the Power of Religion in their Souls, they fall into the Vices of the Age, and

become

and

a

pre hav

posi

the of (Fou

be Ma

he conly

intin of the befo

Thi

become a Scandal to their Education, and a real Grief and Offence to all that have

contributed towards carrying it on.

My Meaning is this: Children may be, and often have been, taught the general Truths and Duties of Christianity, without any great Good following, for want of such previous Knowlege and Dispositions as we have been speaking of, such as are necessary to fit them for receiving the Truth, in the Love of it.

II. What this Knowlege, and these Dif-

positions are, we now come to consider.

§. 1. And first --- As the Fear of God is the Beginning of Wisdom; so are the Fear of God, and the Knowlege of ourselves, the Foundation of saving Faith in Jesus Christ.

To you that fear God (faith the Prophet) he will arise with Healing in his Wings,

Mal. iv. 2.

all

гу

ity

he

ge

 $^{\mathrm{ad}}$

ho

k,

ıld

fi-

ess

ng

of

ig,

en-

nft

to

em

ity

by

rt-

his

75,

irst

to

vell

eel-

ils, and

me

He may indeed be seen by others, but he comes with Healing in his Wings to those

only who fear God.

Jefus cried — If any Man thirst, let bim come unto me, and drink: Plainly intimating, That People must have a Sense of their Wants; they must have an Appetite, before they can so much as think of going to the living Waters to quench their Thirst.

Thou sayst, saith the Spirit, (Rev. iii. 17.) That I am rich; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked.

A fad Condition indeed, to be miserable without knowing it, and consequently without any *Inclination* to *look out for Help!*

But then, is not this the Case of the greatest Part of Mankind? And ought not the Cure of this Malady to begin here? Especially with respect to those that are professedly taken in hand to be delivered from this State of Blindness and Misery.

Should not this be our first and great

Concern?

--- To plant the Fear of God in their Heart betimes;

By giving them a just and distinct Knowlege of God, and his Attributes;

— By making them fensible of the Relation they bear to him; and that they are accountable to his Justice for every thing they do.

—— By explaining to them the Condition they are brought into, by the Fall of

our first Parents;

--- By shewing them to themselves, and convincing them from their own Reason and Experience, that Things are wretchedly amiss with them.

Poth

to be

For With Ch

live all bet

Ef

fay the con Rel

may that are for

eve

ther F That they are by Nature under the Power and Dominion of Sin; and that, if they were left to themselves, they would go on to obey it to their eternal Ruin.

bou

and

ble

th-

the

not

are

red

reat

peir

nct

the

hey

ery

on-

1 of

ves,

redly

That

That People need not be at Pains to make themselves miserable; for they'll be so of course, if they make no Resistance.

In short — By making them see and seel the sad Estate they are in without the Blessing of a Redeemer, we shall lay a good Foundation for saving Knowlege. But without that, the general Duties of the Christian Religion may be taught without Essect: And they that hear them, may live in a formal Profession of Christianity all their Days, and die in a Condition not better than that of Insidels.

Do but attend to what I am going to fay, and you'll be convinced, that this is the likeliest, if not the only Way, both to convert, and to consirm them in the Ways of Religion and Virtue, viz.

To open their Eyes, that they may fee with whom they have to do; and that they may perceive how unworthy they are of the least of the Mercies God designs for them; and how liable they are to be for ever undone, if they are not careful for themselves.

For, First — This is the likeliest Way to convert them;

By bringing them to a Serioufness of Temper, than which nothing is more necessary to a true Conversion.

Gi

pe

ra

ap

fti.

wl

Li

TI

for

A

the

eve

are

ave

the

ger

to

wh

Sur

per

lea

 M_0

ven

He

Fri

—— By representing to their Minds Things of the greatest Concern to them. —— The Value of their Souls, which they ought not to hazard, though they were to get the whole World.——

The Happiness they are made for, and the Misery they may bring upon themselves, if they shall oppose God's gracious Design towards them.

The Consideration of these Things often set before them, will not suffer them to be indifferent; they'll learn to be asraid for themselves; and they'll consider with Attention, what is their true Interest, and what they must do to be saved. Fear being that Passion which God makes use of to make all bis other Graces effectual;

Even Noah himself, as great as his Faith was, stood in need of this Passion, to make him do what God had commanded him, to save himself from perishing — Moved with Fear, saith the Apostle, he prepared an Ark for the saving of his House, Heb. xi. 7.

M. 2. Besides, 'tis this Disposition, which must make them fit Objects of God's Grace and Compassion — To this Man will

will I look, faith the Lord, even to him that

trembleth at my Word, Ifa. lxvi. 2.

ne-

ids

the

nd

es,

gn

en

be

for

11-

bat

bat

all

ith

ike

m,

ved

red

eb.

cn,

d's

lan

vill

§. 3. If to this we add, That 'tis this Grace, and this only, that can make Repentance and a religious Life less discouraging and burdensome, than they are apt to appear to an unregenerate Mind, we shall still see more Reason to press it upon those whom we are about to instruct unto eternal Life.

Things, for which they are naturally very fond; — To mortify their Lusts and Affections, which are as dear to them as their Lives; — To take up the Cross, even before 'tis laid upon them.— These are Duties which corrupt Nature would avoid, if God, by putting his Fear into their Hearts, did not shew them the Danger, and the Necessity of doing any thing to escape it.

And here one cannot but wonder at those who, for the most part, forgetting this only sure Argument of Conversion, do hope to persuade People to forsake their Sins, and lead a religious Life, by Arguments purely Moral, or on account of worldly Incon-

veniencies.

— You'll ruin your Reputation, your Health, your Estate; you'll disoblige your Friends.

- On the other hand, Virtue is its own Reward: How honourable is it to be just to one's Word, and true in one's Dealings! - How unworthy a rational Man to live like a Beaft!

- One may very well question, whether any Man, ever fince the Fall of Adam, was converted by Arguments of this Nature alone. Alas! our corrupt Hearts will eafily get over every thing that can be faid, which only regards this World. - But who can be fo hardy as to flight eternal Ruin; or to despise his Power and his Displeasure, who can destroy both Body and Soul in Hell; when reprefented in Terms fuited to the Capacities of those to whom we speak, and pressed upon them with becoming Seriousness?

'Tis for this Reason, and because of ourfelves we have fo little Inclination to confider, as well as little Power to chuse what is good; - That God in his holy Word, both in the Old and New Testament, has fo frequently fet before us the Terrors of the Lord, and of the World to come; - That he has made known to us the certain miserable Portion of the Wicked in a future State; in order to awaken us - To fill our Hearts with Fears of future Evils, while we continue impenitent; - To make us ferious; to

make

the

ma

lat

tio

ete.

dit faf wi Ca

Ru

Do

Li Ch alv gr

the

Ble

cre Co gre

ma evi alv the

ten

make the Pleasures of the World less palatable—To break the Power of Temptations; or, in one Word—To dispose us for eternal Life.

2. Neither is it of less Use to confirm

them in the Ways of Virtue and Piety.

ts

m

of

is

ill

d,

10

1;

·e,

l;

k,

ri-

1r-..

111-

use

oly

ta-

he

to

to

to

nue

to

For it will represent to their Minds the Dangers they have escaped; the sad Condition they had been in, had not God vouchsafed them the Grace of Repentance; which will be a Means of curing them of that Carelessness and Presumption that are the Ruin of an infinite Number of Souls.

And feeing the Circumstances of this Life, as well as the Commands of Jesus Christ, require that Christians should be always upon their Guard, nothing but a great Fear of miscarrying could reconcile them to a Duty so uneasy to Flesh and Blood.

But, above all Things, this Fear will create, in young People, a Tenderness of Conscience; than which nothing will be of greater Use in the whole Course of their Lives, to professe them from follows

Lives, to preferve them from falling.

Temptations may be sudden; — They may not always have Time to consider the evil Tendency of Actions; — may not always know what their Duty requires of them: — But, if their Conscience is tender and awake, they'll be sure to keep

at the greatest Distance from every Thing they have Reason to fear may offend God; which will often serve instead of Time to confider; instead of Knowlege to direct; instead of Friends to advise with in Time of

Danger.

Besides these, there is one other good Effect this Fear will have upon those who are early possessed of it. - It will oblige them to live in a constant Dependence upon God. To be ever looking up to him for Pardon and Grace, for Light and Affistance, for Protection against their Adversaries, and against that Security, the Fruits of which are - Negligence, - a bold venturing upon Temptations, - a wicked Life, and a reprobate Mind.

I will only add - That this Method of Education appears to me to be — The very shortest Way of giving Children a thorough Knowlege of their Duty both to God and

Man.

For, besides this - That it gives God the first Possession of their Hearts (which is, fure, no fmall Advantage) --- It determines their Choice betimes; makes them afraid of the Dangers that furround them; and gives them an Abhorrence of those Vices, which are fo dangerous even to be acquainted with; and which one needs but

on

the

the

dea

the

CUI

be

giv

of

to

firf

the

of

M

ger

fun

eve

by

dir

in '

hin

tha

Pa

eter

wit

once taste of, to become for ever Slaves to them.

ng

1;

to

t;

of

bc

ho

ill

up

ht

eir

he

old

ed

of

ery

gb

iod

ich

er-

em

n;

ofe

be

out

nce

But then, if we consider the Age, and the slow Capacities of those we have to deal with; —— The many Precepts of the Gospel; —— And the different Circumstances of Life, wherein they are to be applied; we should utterly despair of giving them a full Sight and Knowlege of their Duty, had not God directed us to this short Method —— To teach them first of all to fear bim; which will supply the Want of a great deal of Learning; —— a good Memory, and a great deal of Time, which every body cannot be Master of.

So that Natural Conscience, the general Rules of Religion, as they are fumm'd up in our Catechism, and which every body may learn; These, affisted by the Fear of God, will be sufficient to direct any Christian in any State of Life, in which the Providence of God shall place him.

— And indeed, as it is but too fure—
that very many make a Shift, with good
Parts, and a great deal of Learning, to be
eternally ruined; so to the Praise of God
be it said, we often see many poor People,
with very small Attainments, but who have
been bred up in the Fear of God, — As

true Lovers of God; —— As careful not to offend him; —— As constant and devout in worshipping him; as just and conscientious in their Dealings with Men; and as sober and temperate in their Lives; and consequently have as good a Title to the Blessings of Paradise, and the Kingdom of Heaven, as they that have had the greatest Advantages of Learning and Education.

In short — This Foundation being once well laid, all other Christian Graces and

Virtues will follow of courfe.

We shall love God proportionably to the Mercies we are sensible we have received from him, and the Dangers from which he has delivered us; we shall hope for all favourable Allowances from him, whom we know we fear and love.

— We shall honour him, and every. Thing that relates to him; and we shall

ferve him truly all our Days.

— And being convinced, that God has made the Love of our Neighbour a Proof of our Fear and Love of him, we shall always be afraid of doing any of those Things to others, which he hates, and has forbidden.

Lastly, — Knowing that our Bodies are the Temples of the living God, we shall endeavour to keep them holy and undefil'd, as the Temples of God should be; and shall

fha pol vil Go

and

po

Pro He Stri

the Go

if ple

abi of

and with

jela (

shall always be afraid of profaning and polluting them, and of doing any of those vile Things which may drive the Spirit of God from his Temple, and leave it to be possessed by Devils.

— But I must not tire your Patience; and therefore I proceed, in the last Place,

to confider,

to

in

in

nd

ly

a-

as

ace

nd

he

ed

he

fa-

ry.

nas

oof

all

ofe

nas

ies

all

d,

all

III. What manner of Education is most proper to imprint the Fear of God in the Hearts of those whom we undertake to instruct; In order — To prevent them, if possible, from making Shipwreck of the Faith which they have once received; and to oblige them to live according to the Precepts of the Gospel which they have embraced.

There is indeed one Truth, which, if it would be believ'd, would make People more defirous to learn their Duty, than any body could be to teach them—and

that is-

That a virtuous Education is really preferable to all the Wealth and other Advantages

of the World, without it.

But, forasmuch as this will very hardly be received, we must take another Method, and endeavour to possess Peoples Hearts with the Fear of God, and a Fear for themselves, in order to prevail with them to lead a Godly and a Christian Life.

We must, for Instance, set before them

if y

hin

VOI

fen

So

wit

tire

ho

qui

the

bec

kn

int

car

of

fpr

bo

ou

That therefore it is a fearful Thing to fall into the Hands of the living God. -And that God has made these Truths known to them, on purpose that they may not ruin themselves eternally.

Let them therefore be taught to live always as in the Presence of God; as the most effectual Way to preserve in their Hearts a Sense of their Dependence upon him. - Walk before me, and be thou perfest; is a Rule given by God himself; -'Tis a Rule that the most Ignorant will be able to apply in all the Circumstances of Life - and the most Learned cannot have

a better.

You

em

his

to

ns,

ery ho'

hat

ely

lg-

X-

len

an-

to

ths

ay

ve

he.

eir

OIL

er-

be

of

VC.

ou

You are in the Presence of God—He is present therefore to punish you, if you break his Laws; — He is present to reward you, if you do your best to please him; — He is present to assist you, when you want Help; — He is present to defend you against all your Adversaries.—
So that Life and Death are set before you.

They are then to be made acquainted with their own Condition;—what they are by Nature;—what they would be, if left intirely to themselves;—What they may hope for, by giving themselves up to God;—And what will certainly be the Consequence of their living without God in the World.

That they are by Nature born in Sin, and the Children of Wrath, is what they often bear, and often repeat: But then they should know——That to be born in Sin, is to come into the World a Creature, in whom God can take no Pleasure.

——A Creature, in which are the Seeds of all manner of Wickedness, ready to spring up, and bring him to Destruction both of Soul and Body.

---- A Creature not able to help himfelf out of this fad Estate.

And that yet he must be delivered out of this Estate, before he leaves this

World, or he will remain under the Power of everlasting Death, and everlasting Mi-

fery.

And they ought to know further,

That they are not only born in Sin,
but by conversing with others as corrupt
as themselves, they'll become still more
wicked the longer they live, and more
offensive to God, if not restrained by his
Grace.

— 'Twill be easy to convince them of this, by obliging them to consider those many People, over whom Sin and Satan have got the Dominion; — How they are Slaves to the most unreasonable Passions; — who having sold themselves to work Wickedness, they are at last come to that pass, that they cannot cease from Sin. So that neither the Fear of temporal nor eternal Punishments can restrain them.

Then let them see the Folly of that most common Delusion—. That 'tis impossible they should ever fall into the abominable Sins they see, and every Day hear others guilty of.——A Delusion that has been the

Ruin of an infinite Number of Souls.

——Let them know therefore, that nobody ever was extremely graceless and wicked at once; —— That one Sin makes Way for and brings on another; ——That every one who lives in any known Sin, is advancing ing living are thof they evil

min
ing
to d

cate

that and tion his

Lea

mal espe that Fat

Sera E Chi

the

wer Mi-

Sin, rupt nore nore his

nem nofe atan are

ons; work that

So

nost sable hers the

noand akes hat i, is advancing to a State of Atheisin, of wishing that there were no God, and at last of living as if there were none;—That they are of the very same Race and Make with those very People, whose Wickednesses they are astonished at; and that the same evil Spirit that tempted them to those Abominations, is ever walking about like a roaring Lion, seeking whom he may be permitted to devour.

Lastly, Let this Truth be often inculcated, That we are not so much Masters of

ourselves as we are apt to imagine.

rit of God, or by an evil Spirit. —— And that whenever Men grieve the Holy Spirit, and provoke him to withdraw his Protection, that Moment Satan takes them under his Power, and, as the Scriptures speak —— Leads them captive at his Will.

These Considerations, if any thing, will make young People asraid for themselves, especially if they are often put in mind, that a very sew Years will determine their Fate for ever, and they'll be happy or mi-

serable to all Eternity.

But will not this way of dealing with

Children make them melancholy?

By no means. — It may make them ferious, and that they ought to be;

and they ought to be fo betimes, left they

never be fo as long as they live.

That which makes People melancholy, is - when they have wrong Apprehenfions of God; as if he had ordained them for Misery; or when they are shewn the Danger they are in, without the Way to escape.

This indeed would be a ready Way to

drive them to Despair.

- But when at the fame Time that they see the bad Estate they are in by Nature, they are made to understand the gracious Goodness of God in the Manner of their Redemption; — How he fent his only Son to take our Nature upon him, in order to deliver us from this State of Sin

and Misery; - That he is in him reconciling the World unto himself; That for his Sake he will overlook the Untowardness of our Nature; Restore us to his Favour; - Give us all the Aids necessary to do what he requires of us; and that if we continue to ferve him faithfully all our Days,

he will make us happy for ever ;——There will then be no Reason for Melancholy,

much less for Despair.

But on the contrary—They that are thus instructed, will easily perceive the Reasonableness. Tona ties' and they

affe Goo of t need of G

thei to o ther Hea plea thei

they dien that avoi cau but it w

Haj fenf live whi

high

fonableness and the Necessity of all the Duties which Christianity requires of them, and will readily close with them, whenever

they are proposed to them.

They'll see, for Instance, and be sensibly affected with, the Love and Kindness of God in touching their Hearts with a Sense of the Danger they were in; which must needs be very great, since none but the Son

of God could deliver them.

They'll highly value the Favour of their Deliverance, as they will have Reason to do; and this will very naturally lead them to love the Lord their God with all their Heart; and to do what they believe will please him, though it should be contrary to their own Inclinations.

— When they shall be convinced, as they ought to be, that God requires Obedience to his Laws, for this Reason only, that we may not be miserable, they will avoid every Sin he has forbidden, not because 'tis scandalous, or punishable by Man, but because it will displease God, and because it will utterly unfit them for Heaven and Happiness.

— When once they have been made fenfible, what little Power they had to deliver themselves out of that sad Estate in which Sin had involved them, they'll see it highly reasonable to give all the Glory of

C 3

the

ly,

to

to

lat laraof

his in Sin

ke our ir; do on-

ere .

are
ea-

their Deliverance to God; and to cast themfelves intirely upon him for Grace and Strength to carry them through all suture

Difficulties and Dangers.

——And this will very naturally lead them to pray to him continually, to deliver them —— from a corrupt World, infinite Errors, and most powerful Enemies, which they are sure to meet with in their Way to Heaven.

fible of the Corruption, the Weakness, and the Inconstancy of their Nature, and that Satan is ever ready to tempt them to their Ruin, they'll see, and they'll acknowlege, the Reasonableness, and the absolute Necessity, of Mortification and Self-denial, of watching and walking warily all their Days.

— Whenever they are in Danger of transgressing, they'll be put in mind of the sad Condition of that Man in the Gospel, whom our Lord has mentioned for our Warning, to whom an Evil Spirit, after he had been turned out, returned with seven other Spirits more wicked than himself; so that the last Estate of that Man was worse than the first.

——And having been often told, as they should be, that whenever the Spirit of God forsakes them, an Evil Spirit will take the Government of them; and that every wil-

ful

ful

VO

OV

do

do

up

bu

Ti

fh

In.

CT

tu

th

T

d

ful Sin sets them further out of God's Favour, and gives the Devil still more Power over them; — Whenever they shall have done amiss, they will immediately ask Pardon, that they may not put themselves out of God's Protection.

and

ure

ead ver

nite

nich

en-

and

hat

heir

ge,

cef-

of

the

pel,

our he

ven

orse

hey

God

the

wil-

ful

——In one Word, they will not look upon Christianity as a State of Idleness, but consider it, as indeed it is, a State of Trial, in which they are placed for a very short while, in order to be restored to the Image of God, in which they were at first created; and that if they lose this Opportunity, they may be for ever undone.

— And when they see so many about them in the very Way of Perdition,—
They'll bless God for the happy Providence, and for all those whom he has made Instruments of their Conversion,— Before evil Habits were become a second Nature,—Before evil Conversation had corrupted their Manners, or evil Company their Principles.

§. 4. And it is much to be wished, that they, who stand charged with the Education of those of better Circumstances, would seriously consider, whether it is not for Want of laying this Foundation, for Want of possessing their Souls betimes with the Fear of God, and with a Concern for their everlasting Welfare, that that Learn-

ing,

ing, and other Accomplishments, which are intended to qualify them for passing through the World with Reputation and Advantage, do only prove a greater Snare to them.

For 'tis too plain to be deny'd, and much to be lamented, that very many of those whom God has diftinguished by Honours, liberal Educations, and great Estates, are extremely corrupted by these Advantages .-- They are often too learned to be instructed by their proper Teachers ; Too great to be reproved when they are in an Error; - Too bigh to submit to ahe Laws of the Gospel; - or too much taken up with the Affairs of this World, to be feriously concerned for that which is to come.

-And all this forwant of being first instructed in the Fear of God; and the Dangers they are exposed to, if they should be fo unhappy as to follow their own Inclinations.

-For want of being humbled with the Knowlege of the Majesty of God, who putteth down one, and setteth up another.

-For want of knowing the Dangers and the Temptations of an high Estate.

-For want of being convinced, that they are as much subject to the Laws of Christ, and are

Th to

ma ing fac

wa So its Kn

Co

W

ca fee

fir af

N

in pe D

(u

of th and as liable to be eternally ruin'd, if they are not so, as the meanest on Earth.

That the more they have, the more they are

to answer for;

re

P-

to

ch

m

al

ly

y

ır

e-

00

1;

rs

or

ft

ne

d

1-

h

S

t

——And, lastly, —— For want of being made sensible of the vile *Ingratitude* of living only to dishonour their great Benefactor.

We are obliged to fay it again; 'tis the want of this kind of Instruction, that is the Source of that Corruption which spreads itself so universally;—While a superficial Knowlege of the Christian Religion, of the Commands of God, and of the Way of worshipping him, is called a Christian Education.

And therefore it much concerns All, to fee, that their Children be taught in the first place to fear God; to know, and to be afraid for themselves, and of his Judgments.

—And then we might hope to see a Number of young People, fober and serious in their Behaviour;—And when grown up, peaceable in their Lives, upright in their Dealings; obedient to their Governors; and Examples of Piety to all about them.

For indeed, 'tis true Religion that must support the State; not only as it is a Means of averting God's Judgments, but as it is the most effectual Means of keeping Men within

within the Bounds of Duty and Obedience; The Fear of God being the only fure Principle of Loyalty to be depended on.

difc

Sul

the

W

iuft

the

vin

ma

lof

bei

OUL

M

pro

Th

XV

is

th

E

re

if

lit

of

pi

M

The Fear of Death itself being but a poor Restraint, in Comparison of the Dread of God's Displeasure, when once the Heart is

possessed with a just Sense of it.

And if ever we shall be so happy as to have the Generality of our Youth thus educated, the Civil Government will soon find its Interest in it.

They that shall be taught to fear God, will as surely bonour the King, and them

that are put in Authority under him.

Men will obey them that have the Rule, overthem, not only for Wrath,—for fear of temporal Punishment,—but for Conscience,

Sake, - for fear of offending God.

The Sacredness of Oaths will be more regarded. — And Christians will study to be quiet, and to do their own Business, and leave the Government of the World to those, on whom the Providence of God has laid that Burden.

And the Corruption of Human Nature will always make Laws, and Civil Penalties, and Magistrates to put them in Execution, and to decree Justice, necessary; yet this Burden will become every Day lighter;—

When the Number of untaught and undisciplined disciplined People shall be lessened; — When Subjects shall become peaceable, because of the Oath of God which is upon them; — When Men shall make it their Choice to be just one to another, knowing the Account they must one Day give—And, being convinced, that this is not the World they were made for, when they shall be asraid of losing the eternal Happiness of the next, by being too passionately fond of this.

In short,— There is no governing the outward, without first governing the inward Man;—Out of the Heart, saith our Saviour, proceed evil Thoughts, Murders, Adulteries, Thefts, false Witness, Blasphemies, &c. Mat.

XV. 19.

e ;

or

to

u-

nd

d,

em

ile.

of

ce

e-

be

ve

on

at

a-

e-

y

n-

—Now where the Fear of God is, there is no Room for any of these to enter; and this is the Reason that I have with so much Earnestness, and, I am asraid, Tediousness, recommended a Method of Education, which, if religiously pursued, would in all Probability promote these great Ends;—The Glory of God—The Good of Mankind—The Happiness of this Life—And the Blessings of the World to come.

Just Published,

New Editions of the following BOOKS, By the Right Reverend Father in GOD, THOMAS Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man. Printed for, and sold by, J.OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

CHRISTIANITY made Easy to the Meanest Capacities, & c. For the Use of all such Christians, as have not well considered the Meaning of the Religion they profess, or who profess to know God, but in Works do deny him. The Fifth Edition, Corrected and Inlarged: To which is annexed, The True Me-

thod of Keeping the Lord's Day Holy .--

Note, THE BISHOP'S FURTHER INSTRUCTION FOR SUCH AS HAVE LEARNED THE CHURCH CATECHISM being NOW out of Print; the most material and useful Parts of THAT Treatise are inserted, under the proper Heads of this Edition of THE KNOWLEGE and PRACTICE of CHRISTIANITY made Easy, &c. So that, to avoid the Expence of multiplying Books of such general Use and Benefit, it is thought proper not to REPRINT the other.

II. A SHORT and PLAIN INSTRUCTION for the better Understanding of the LORD'S SUPPER; with the necessary Preparation required.—For the Benefit of Young Communicants, and of all such as have not well considered this Holy Ordinance: To which is annexed, The Whole Office of the Holy Communion; with proper Helps and Directions for joining in every Part of it with Understanding and Benefit. The Sixth Edition.

N. B. These Treatises are in the Catalogue of such Books, as are recommended, and dispers'd by the Society for promoting Christian Knowlege, in Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn: And may be had, upon their Terms, by their corresponding as well as subscribing Members. Large Allowance will be made by I. Osborn to such Persons as buy Numbers of these Books to give away.

S, D, Ian.

s, as gion at in ected Me-

OF

marted, THE

e of nefit,

the with nefit have To

and

fuch ciety tt's their bing

bing by hese